

June 7, 1932.

W. B. POOCH

1,862,425

COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE LODGE

Filed Sept. 3, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

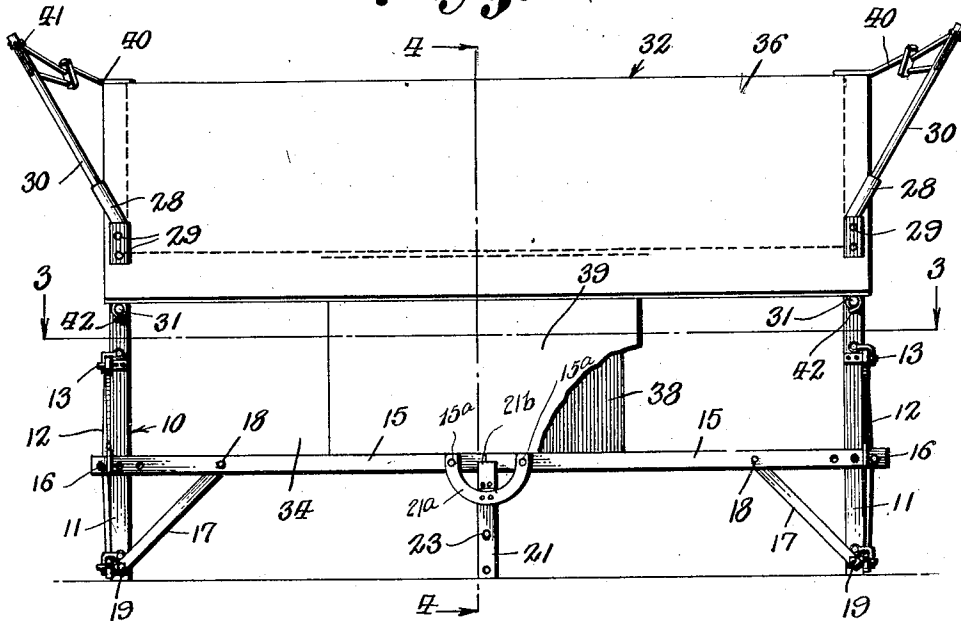


Fig. 2.

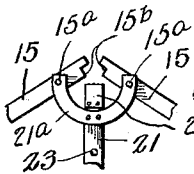


Fig. 3.

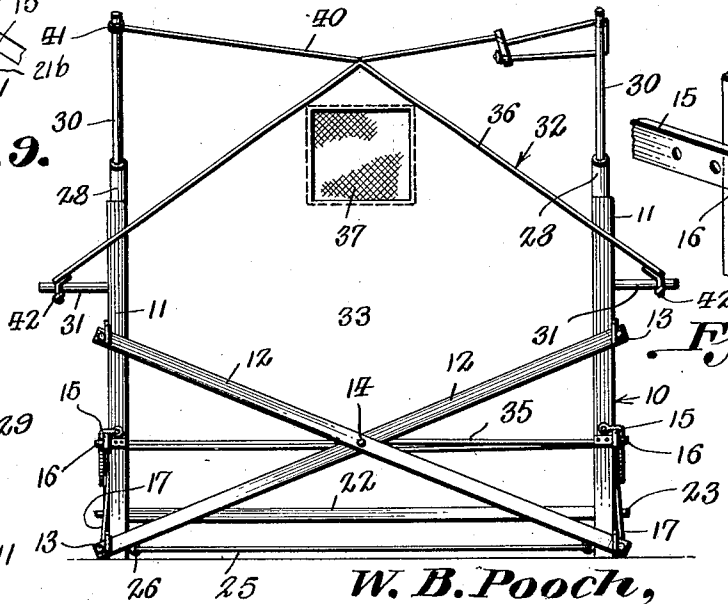
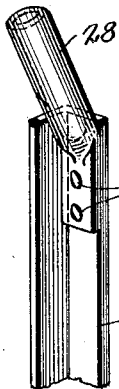


Fig. 8.

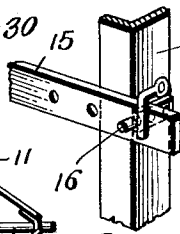


Fig. 5.

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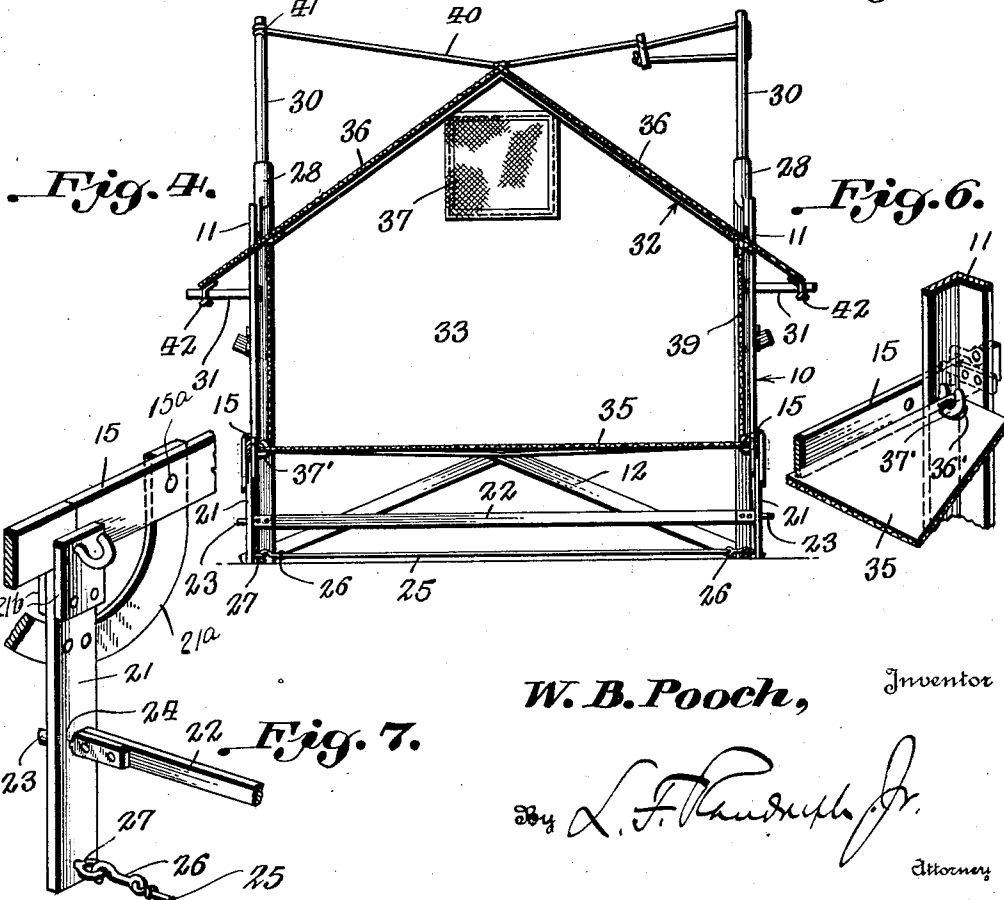
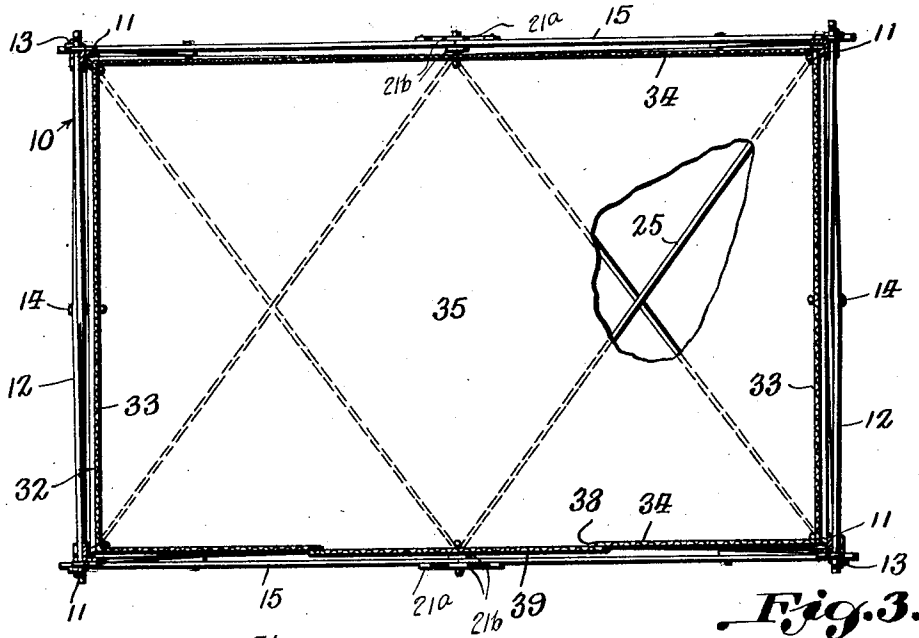
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COLLAPSIBLE AND PORTABLE LODGE

Application filed September 2, 1931. Serial No. 561,041.

This invention relates to a collapsible and portable lodge or dwelling structure for outdoor use for instance on automobile trips or generally while camping or even in the backyard to escape the indoor heat of summer.

It is particularly aimed to provide a novel construction which is exceedingly simple and may be manufactured inexpensively and folded into a compact structure for transportation.

It is also aimed to provide a novel structure wherein the metal parts are normally connected together as in a single unit and in which the tent or canopy structure is also a unit.

The more specific objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawings illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the improved lodge,

Figure 2 is an end elevation,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of the upper portion of one of the corner posts,

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view illustrating the connection of the bottom of the tent to one of the corner posts,

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the intermediate legs or supports.

Figure 8 is a detail perspective of the connection between the tent bottom and the frame, and

Figure 9 is a fragmentary detail view of one of the intermediate legs and supports showing the parts separated.

The structure may as shown in the drawings rest directly on the ground or supporting surface but if preferred, may be suspended from a tree or trees in any desired way.

Referring specifically to the drawings, a skeleton frame is provided which is generally designated 10. Said frame 10 has four corner posts 11 of angle iron and the end corner posts are connected together by cross

brace rods 12 secured thereto by detachable bolts at 13 and which are detachably bolted together as at 14. Extending longitudinally of the frame and at opposite sides thereof, are pairs of side bars 15 detachably bolted thereto at 16 in combination with corner braces 17 detachably bolted at 18 and 19 to the side bars and corner posts.

Rigidly connected to the side bars, are intermediate or supplemental legs 21. Such legs 21 coact with a transverse brace 22, which has reduced extremities 23 detachably extending through holes 24 in the legs. The side bars 15 on each side of the frame are pivotally secured to a U-shaped bracket 21^a as shown at 15^a and have their adjacent ends notched as shown at 15^b to seat on the legs 21. Cleats 21^b on the opposite sides of legs 21 are provided to prevent lateral displacement of the notched ends when seated on the legs.

At the base of the structure, it is reenforced by means of zig-zag cable or the like 25, having hooks 26 which are detachably engaged with eyelets 27 on the corner posts and intermediate legs.

At the upper ends of the corner posts, socket members 28 are riveted at 29, the socket members extending diagonally and away from each other at opposite sides of the structure and detachably mounting wooden or metallic poles 30 therein as shown. In addition, such corner post has a laterally projecting arm 31 thereon.

The canopy or tent structure is generally designated 32, the same being of canvas or other suitable textile fabric or the like and shaped to shed rain. Such canopy or tent has two ends 33, two sides 34, a bottom 35, and slanting roof sections 36. One end 33 may have a window 37 therein or any number of windows may be conveniently arranged and the side may have an opening 38 there-through adapted to be covered by a depending closure 39 loose at the sides and bottom and secured at the top over said opening. Attention is called to the fact that the canopy or tent structure 32 is capable of use independently of the remainder of the device and thus like an ordinary tent supported on the

ground, from the limbs of trees, stakes or otherwise.

The various hooks or elements connected to the tent 32 enable slack, which may develop
5 from time to time, to be taken up.

At the ridge of the roof 36, adjacent opposite ends of the structure, cables or ropes 40 are fastened, which in turn are wrapped and tied as at 41 to the poles 30, thus securing
10 the tent body or canopy in place and with the proper tension. In addition, ropes or cables 42 are carried at the outer ends of roof 36 and the same are wrapped about and tied to the projections 31. The bottom 35 which serves
15 as a mattress, alone or in combination with ordinary mattresses or the like, has a number of openings 36' adjacent the edges thereof which are detachably connected to hooks 37' carried by the corner posts and side bars 15.

20 The frame of the structure may be made of any desired material for instance metal or wood or a combination thereof and obviously the device may be made in any desired size or sizes.

25 Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a lodge, a supporting frame, a tent
30 structure coacting with the frame, cable means connected to the tent structure adjacent the top thereof, and rods extending outwardly beyond the corner posts, and said cables being connected to the rods outwardly
35 of the tent structure.

2. A device of the class described comprising a frame having corner posts, said corner posts at their upper ends having sockets extending diagonally, poles disposed in said
40 sockets, a tent, and flexible elements secured to the poles and suspending the tent on the frame.

3. A device of the class described comprising a frame having corner posts, said corner posts at their upper ends having sockets extending diagonally, poles disposed in said
45 sockets, a tent, flexible elements secured to the poles and suspending the tent on the frame, hooks on said frame, and said tent having openings engaging the hooks.

4. A device of the class described comprising a frame having corner posts, said corner posts at their upper ends having sockets extending diagonally, poles disposed in said
50 sockets, a tent including a roof, flexible elements secured to the poles and suspending the tent on the frame, rods extending laterally from the corner posts, and the lower edges of the roof of the tent being connected to said
55 rods.

5. A device of the class described comprising a frame having corner posts, braces connecting the corner posts at the ends, side rods connecting adjacent corner posts, legs depending from the side rods intermediate the
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corner posts, a brace having extremities extending through the legs, a zig-zag brace connected to the corner posts and legs adjacent their bases, laterally extending rods on the corner posts below their upper ends, socket members extending diagonally from the corner posts adjacent their upper ends, a tent having cable means connected to said rods, poles disposed in the socket members to which other cables are secured, and means
75 to secure the tent adjacent its lower end to said corner posts and side bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM B. POOCH.

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